ISHT"REBELLION" Have One OR "CIVIL WAR"? Doctor

Senator Consumes Valuable Time in Deciding This Vexed Point.

WHO WILL LEAD DEMOCRATS?

Rumor Has It That Champ Clark Will Succeed John Sharp Williams.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., January II.—The
Committee on Revision of Laws, which
has been sitting since Congress convened,
neluding the week of the Christmas holilays, was unable to induce Congress to
hold night sessions for the purpose of
having read and passing upon the work

employed in the bill introduced time ago by Senator McCumber, some time ago by Senator McCumber, spoylding that every solder who served in the Army of the Union for as long as ninety days, and was honorably discharged, should be placed on the pension list. Senator Teller argued that "Civil War" was the proper term. It was war between individuals, those who wanted to overthrow the United States government and those who wanted to maintain it. It was not a war between States. He had never believed in the consistency of those who declared that the States had not the right to secede from the Union, who insisted that they were never out of the Union, and they, after the war, enacted laws to bring them back into a union, which, according to the contention of the Northern people, they had never left.

A Rebel.

Senator Money, of Mississippi, an old Confederate, said he had not the slighest objection to belge called a rebel. George Washington was called that, and what was good enough for him. In the course of his remarks, in which not the slightest feeling was evident, Mr. Money remarked that he had a wound received while in the service of the Confederacy, and that a man who had not put himself in the way of getting shot in those days was not worth being hit. As neither Smator Teller, for Senator Hale, with whom the Mississippi, Senator was discussing the subject, served during the war his remark was pointed, to say the least, Mr. Money declared that had he been a native of Massachusetts and at home when the war broke out he would have enlisted to defend the Union.

Senator Tallaferro, of Florida, put an end to the discussion by saying that the

end to the discussion by saying that the committee, when considering the bill had ordered that "Civil War" should be the term used throughout, a fact recalled by Senator McCumber, the chairman, and the oversight was corrected by inserting "Civil War." And snowy-winged peace filted about like a butterfly over a mud-

Clark to Lead.

Representative John Sharn Williams is Representative John Sharo Williams is said not to know it, but, according to information received to-day, there is a strong chance, to say the least, that he will not be leader of the Democrats in the next Congress. If Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, will accept the position, there is practically no doubt whatever about the Missourian being the leader. There is still some foult as to whether Mr. Clark will consent to supplant his friend as the wieder of the sceptre. Mr. Clark's friends have been at work

for some time, lining up votes for him in the Sixtleth Congress. It is asserted that over thirty majority is now assured him, Mr. Williams has strong friends and Mr. Williams has strong friends and great admirers on the Democratic side. There are some who think he has not always been a wise leader; there are none who believe he has been an unfaithful leader. He has made some distakes, as when he accepted the invitation of Speaker Cannon to name the Democratic members of the standing committees. This, owing to the impossibility of giving every member all he wanted, made enemies for the leader. Mr. Clark is a man of unquestioned ability. He has for years been a hard student in many fields, especially of politics, and cognate subjects. He is a man of fine presence, a ready speaker, and a voice which sometimes makes a foghorn back off the board. It is not certain that he would make an ideal leader, but it is helieved he would make a good one.

Friend of Bryan.

Friend of Bryan.

Mr. Clark has for years been an unswerving friend of William J. Bryan! Mr. Williams, at the St. Louis convention, in 1904, indicated that he was far from being a Bryan man through thick and thin, in a statement published in a New York paper to-day, Mr. Williams said he would vote for Mr. Bryan for the presidential nomination in 1908, if the latter would surrender his views on the government ownership of railroads. Mr. Clark is for Bryan, government ownership and all. The difference in sentiment may mean victory and defeat for the two members. The Kentucky delegation is stirred up over the action of the Post-office Department in ordering that a rural delivery route running out of the little town of Cerulean be discontinued because of the refusal of the patrons to receive their mail from a negro carrier.

"I did not know there was a negro

for the teeth

the most cleansing, fragrant, healthful, pleasant after-taste dentifrice is

Meade & Baker's Carbolic Mouth Wash

at your druggist's, 250., 500., \$1.00

No sense in running from one doctor to another. Select the best one, then stand by him. Do not delay, but consult him in time when you are sick. Ask his opinion of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. Then use it or not, just as he says. We publish the formulas J. C. Ayer Co., of all our preparations. Lowell, Mass.

rural delivery carrier in the State," said Representative Oille James to-day, Cerulean is in his district, "If I had known there was one I should have protested against his appointment. The Republican party in the South is hard put to when it cannot find respectable white Republicans to take the places of carriers."

Small Post-Offices, Representative Flood is being much coubled with complaints of the patrons days, was unable to induce Congress to hold night sessions for the purpose of having read and passing upon the work of codifying the Federal statutes, which the committee has been revising. Members of Congress declared they were overworked already. Therefore, when the House adjourned to-day it was to meet on Monday, and thus give the members from a few minutes before 2 o'clock to-day until noon on Monday in which to "rest up."

Congress is doing nothing this session save enact such legislation as is absolutely no feeling displayed on either "Civil War," or the "War of the Robellion." It was not a new subject, but it was debated with as great interest as has been displayed every year for the past twenty or more, although there was absolutely no feeling displayed on either employed in the bill introduced some time aga, he Senate of the purpose of having read and passing upon the work of codifices, through the absoluted having read and passing upon the work of codificial soft the patrons, it does affect a large minority, who do not live immediately. The office of Brookwood, in Augusta and Fluvana are especially serious. While the abolishment of the patrons, it does affect a large minority, who do not live immediately. The office of Brookwood, in Augusta and Fluvana the the patrons, it does affect a large minority, who do not live immediately a majority of the patrons, it does affect a large minority, who do not live immediately a majority of the patrons, it does affect a large minority, who do not live immediately a majority of the patrons, it does affect a large minority, who do not live immediately a majority of the patrons, it does affect a large minority, who do not live immediately a majority of the patrons, it does affect a large minority, who do not live immediately a majority of the patrons, it does affect a large minority, who do not live immediately a majority of the patrons, it does affect a large minority, who do not live immediately a majority of the patrons, it does affect a large minority, who do no of fourth-class post-offices in the Tenth District, owing to the abolition of such offices, through the establishment of rural

Grayson, and he is meeting with success.

"I am deeply impressed with the importance of putting citizens of more or less isolated localities in close touch with the outside world," said Mr. Saunders to-day. "I believe there is no better way than to give them a carrier service which will deliver their mail at their door every day."

Martin Back.

Martin Back.

Senator Martin and Mrs. Martin have returned from Charlottesville, after a short absence. They are looking after changes and improvements to the residence which the Senator purchased near Charlottesville a short time ago, after selling his farm near Scottsville. It is his intention to remodel the home and make other improvements, which will make the residence more attractive.

"The time to make money in timber lands in Lunenburg county has not passed, as somebody said the other day," said Representative Synthali. "The construction of the Tidewater Road through the county put up the prices enormously, but, even though they seem high. I believe there is hardly to be found a better investment than some of the pine lands of Lunenburg. When the road is completed the demand for these lands will be increased."

Maynard Indignant.

Mr. Maynard was indignant to-day over the circulation of a silly rumor that a certain member of Congress had agreed to support the bill to loan the exposition company a million dollars on the condition that contractors from his city be given contracts for all the work to be done down there in the way of erecting buildings.

"The buildings have been contracted for," said Mr. Maynard. "That fact alone would stamp the story as ridiculous. Furthermore, is it to be supposed any man would give so much for one man's vote?" and the Second District representative laughed heartly,
"I do not wish you to construe this as a denial of a story so ridiculous it should not be dignified by a serious statement concerning it."

statement concerning it."

For Jamestown.

Colonel Thomas Smith. of Warrenton, and S. L. Kelley of Richmond, will go to Nashville on Monday for the purpose of presenting the claims of the Jamestown Exposition to the Tennessee Legislature. Later they will go to Montgomery, Ala., and show the legislators of that State the wisdom of being represented at the greatest of all expositions. The reason that the matter of making an appropriation for representation at the exposition has pot been urged on these States prior to this is that it was felt that it was unnecessary to urge Southern States to make an appropriation for an exhibit at an international exposition held on Virginia soil.

GILES JACKSON TO HAVE ASSISTANTS

There Will Be Two Other Members of the Executive

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Another conference between the government board of the Jamestown Exposition and the Negro Development Exposition Company Negro Development Exposition Company was held at the Treasury Department to-day. At the suggestion of Chairman Giles Backson, of the negro company, the government board has decided to designate two negro men, not now connected with it, to serve with Jackson as an executive committee, in connection with the collection and installation of the negro exhibit. T. L. Calloway, of the War Department, of this city, has already accepted appointment, but the second member has not yet been selected. Mrs. cepted appointment, but the second member has not yet been selected. Mrs. Doctor Curtis, of Washington, has been appointed fiscal agent of the negro com-

TRADE WITH CHINA IS NOW FALLING OFF

Flowery Kingdom Was Over stocked With Cotton Goods and Oils.

and Oils.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—
That American importations of cotton
goods into China suffered a heavy falling
off during the year just closed, is the
assertion made in a statement issued today by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The
reason for this marked decline in China's
importations of cotton products is due,
it is explained, to the fact that the Flowery Kingdom bought more of these goods
than she could consume one year ago.
It is shown that China purchased about
\$14,000,000 worth less of cotton goods for
the eleven months ending with November last than during a corresponding period in 1905. American importations in
China, the eleven months in 1006, aggregated \$31,000,000.

Kerosene oil, the second article in importance of the American export trade
to China, also shows a marked decline
for the last year. During eleven months
in 1905 our export trade in that product
amounted to 71,500,000 gallons, while in a
like period in the past year the exports
to China had fallen to only about 44,4
000,000.

||HOPKINS DEFENDS SENATOR SMOOT

Says That Senate Cannot Pass Upon Senator's Qualifications or Eligibilities.

QUOTES BLOUNT'S

Makes an Eloquent Plea That Smoot Be Not Disgraced and His Life Wrecked.

The first speech in defense of the right of Reed Smoot to a seat in the Senate was delivered to-day by Senator Hop-

kins of Illinois.

Mr. Hopkins took the position that Sen ators were not Federal officers to the

"It is conceded by the chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections that Senator Smoot possesses all of the qualifications spoken of in the Constitution itself. It is also conceded, not only by the able chairman of this committee, but I think by all who are at all familiar with the case, that Senator Smoot is not a polygamist, and has never practiced polygamy; that he is a man in his personal relations, as son, husband, father and citizen, above reproach; that in all of the relations of citizenship he has lived a singularly pure and upright has lived a singularly pure and upright

He then asked: "Why, then, should He then asked: "Why, then, should he be expelled from this body, disgraced and dishonored for life, a stigma piaced upon his children, his own life wrecked and the happiness of his wife destroyed? He is a Christian gentleman and his religious belief has taken him into the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saluts, commonly called the Mormon Church."

Mr. Hopkins said he felt sure that thos representing the protestants would not contend that there was an apostolic outh which had been taken by Mr. Smoot which would prevent him from discharsing his duties as a Senator. kins sympathized, he said, with the de nunciation of polygamy made by M

President Roosevelt Will Send Further Information to the Senate Monday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January II.—
The President had a conference to-day
with Milton D. Purdy, of the Department
of Justice, who went to Texas and Oklahoma to make an Independent investigation of the riot at Browsville last summer,
to which soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Inin which soldiers of the Twenty-fifth In-fantry are alleged to have participated. Practically all the testimony taken by Mr. Purdy and the affidavits secured by im are in the President's hands, and nese, with a special message, are to be cut to the Senate on Monday next. Mr.

HEPBURN-DOLLIVER BILL NOT CONSIDERED

The Committee Defeated Bill by a Vote of Nine to

Seven.

WASHINGTON January 11.-The House

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The House Committee on Judiclary decided to-day, by a vote of 9 to 7, not to consider the Hepburn-Dolliver bill making liquor carried in interstate commerce subject to the laws of any State it enters.

The members who voted against considering the bill were Representatives Parker, of New Jersey; Alexander, of New York; Nevin, of Ohio; Sterling, of Illinots; Birdsell, of Iowa: Foster, of Vermont; Brannon, of Ohio; Brentley, of Georgia; Jenkins, of Wisconsin.

Those who supported the bill were Representatives Littlefield, of Maine; Pearre, of Maryland; Tirrell, of Massachusetts; DeArmond, of Missouri; Smith, of Kentucky; Clayton, of Alabama, and Henry, of Texas.





Wake-Up Prices

rule now throughout the shop. We're keeping things a-humming and a-stirring in every department.

Values like these are as rare as an honest politician.

Buy for right-away use or for by-and-by requirements.

'Twould even pay you at these prices to buy and pack away in camphor for next season.

\$25.00 Suits \$22.50 O'coats \$14.75

Furnishing Department offers for Saturday only, \$1 Fancy Bosom Shirts,

JACOBS & LEVY.



WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH. Succeeds General Russell A. Alger in the

SHOWS A LOSS STORM LULLED

Ever Since Government Began Operating It Expenses Have Increased.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.-The nnual report of the Panama Railroad, retary Taft, shows the government of the United States as a rallway owner and operator on a small scale, and is suggestive as to what might be expected if the entire railroad system of the country should be taken over and manage by the government. The Panama Rail-way, while under the management of the Canal Commission, is run as an independ-ent proposition, and is paid for all the services which it performs for the gov-

on the other hand, its dividends, if it On the other hand, its dividends, if it earns any, are paid into the treasury. Conditions on this road are favorable to economical operation, as it consists of a simple main line, with no branches, and with much of its traffic moving in solid trainloads from one terminus to the other. If government operation would show good results anywhere, it ought to be on this road.

The report is far from encouraging to The greport is far from encouraging to the advocates of governmental roads. It snows that, notwithstanding a very large increase in traille during the year ending June 30, 1996, the net income amounted to only \$322,881, or \$436,357 less than the previous year. This net income was not paid into the treasury as a dividend, but the property of the pro was all required for the improvement of the property. It fell short of what the commission believed to be necessary for this purpose, and an advance of \$450,000 additional was made from the United

additional was made from the United States Treasury. Thus the net financial result of government operation of the road during the year is a charge on the tax-payers of the United States of \$450,000, and this is on a road that, under private management, paid handsome dividends. The explanation is found in the enormous increase in operating expenses, which have increased steadily ever since the government took charge of the property. The figures in this report suggest that the management of the entire railway system of the United States by the government would inevitably result in an appailing annual deficit that would have to be made good either by taxation or by large increases in charges for the transportation of passengers and freight. portation of passengers and freight.

FREDERICKSBURG MAN MEETS HURRIBEL DEATH

BILLINGS. MONT., January 11.—Edwin E. Jack, an oiler at a sugar factord, was killed in a horrible manner
yesterilay. Jack was wearing his overall
blouse unbuttoned, and the garment
caught in a rapidly revolving shart.
The man was whirled around the shart
at a terrific rate, tearing his body to
pleces. Jack came from Fredericksburg, Va.

Fire Destroys Barn.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER, VA., January 11.—The
ino new barn on the farm of Mrs. J. B. the new darn of the arm of Mrs. 3. B. McCartney, near Nineveh, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, together with its contents, entailing a less of \$5,000, with only \$2,000 insurance. The fire was the work of incendiaries, and arrests are expected to follow.

Into the Next Day. "When I leave you to-night," said Mr. Staylate, "I hope you—"
"Graclous! Are you coming again to-night?" exclaimed Miss Patience Gon-

Then for the first time the proximity of the dawn dawned on him and he lit out.-Philadelphia Press.

ELECT DIRECTORS

Chamber of Commerce of Alexandria Holds Important Meeting.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED

Marion Logan Victim of Bold Hold Up at Door of Friend's House.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

ALEXANDRIA, VA., January H.—The Chamber of Commerce, which was organized October 1, 1995, last eventing elected the following board of directors, to serve for the ensuing year: George S. French, T. C. Smith, F. Bendheim, A. D. Brockett, F. S. Harper, J. M. Hill, Charles King, H. Kirk, Jr., John Leadbeater, George D. Hopkins, Harry Hammond, J. T. Johnson, W. B. Smoot, W. A. Smoot, Jr., and J. Y. Williams. The directors elected the following officers: W. A. Smoot, Jr., president, and J. T. Preston, secretary and treasurer.

ship of thirty-three, and new members are being enrolled regularly. The mem-bership is composed or some of the most prominent business men in the city.

Victim of Hold-Up.

Marion Logan, fifty-three years of age, a harness-maker by occupation, who lives at Remington, Fauquiler county, Va., was the victim of a bold hold-up shortly after 11 o'clock last night, when some unknown man knocked him down with a blackjack, and then at the point of a pistol robbed him of \$30. Mr. Logan later appeared at the police station and reported the occurrence. His injuries, while painful, are not of a serious nature, and were attended to at the station-house, and Mr. Logan remnined there overnight. When the robbery occurred Mr. Logan was about to enter the house of a relative, Mr. Charles Mankin, No. 210 North Patrick Street, where he intended stopping for the night.

Elects Officers. Victim of Hold-Up.

At the annual meeting of German Co-Operative Building Association, held last evening, the officers elected were as folevening, the officers elected were as follows: Isaac Elchberg, president; Justus Schneider, secretary and treasurer; Thos. Hoy and P. F. Gorman, directors for three years; P. M. Bradshaw, Henry Baader and John D. Normoyle, trustees, Carry A. Nation is scheduled to deliver an address at the Opera House here January 17. Printed on the dodgers distributed is the following: "Your loving home defender—How I smashed; why I smashed; how you may smash." It is stated on the bill that an admission fee of 10 cents will be charged.

stated on the bill that an admission fee of 10 cents will be charged.

The remains of Mrs. Catherine Candler, whose death occurred yesterday morning, were this moving forwarded to Richmond, Va., for interment,

An entertaining address was delivered to-night by Miss Richards, of Washington, at R. E. Lee Camp Hall, under the auspices of the Cameron Club.

(Continued from First Page,)

system. This \$200,000, he said, had been added to the price of the books furnished the patrons, and was now being paid back by them.

back by them.

Questioned by Mr. Strode as to the evil of frequent changes in books, witness declared that he heartily endorsed the sentiment expressed by Attorny-General Anderson, when on the stand, that "there are a lot of fads about this frequent changing of school books."

He thought in many cases the changes were not presently and simply served to vere not necessary, and simply served to work a hardship upon the patron.

With Mr. Strode.

Mr. Strode and the witness discussed the matter of the best method of getting to the single book list at some length, and finally Mr. Strode asked:
"To pass from the multiple list to the single list, would the following plan be practicable?:

practicable?:

"I. Adopt single list of approved books, preferring those most largely used.

"2. Allow any county wishing a change to go to single list books.

"2. Permit any county to continue use of books already in use.

"4. Allow no county to change to any other than single list books, at single list

other than single list books, at single list

"I am not prepared to answer definitely without further thought, but on first blush it looks to me that the plan would be a good one. It is certainly worthy of the best consideration," replied the wit-

Mr. Eggleston was excused at a few minutes before noon, and Chairman Byrd read the following note from Librarian J. P. Kennedy, who was in the room:
"Dear Mr. Byrd,—I will be glad if you will make a statement to the effect that I was ready to proceed as a witness, but

Neglect is Dangerous.

That deep-seated cough that com-nenced originally with a slight tekling in the throat could have asily been averted had you used

REXALL'S CHERRY JUICE COUGH SYRUP

one of the simplest and yet by far the best cough syrup we have ever sold. Does not nauseate—is pleas-ant to take—thoroughly effective and when it falls to cure, YOU GET YOUR MONEY BACK, Sold every day for

25c Per Bottle:

Polk Miller Drug Co., 834 E. Main Street.

Polk Miller-Childrey Co., 101 E. Broad Street.



Great Values in The Men's Section

Men's Flannelette Pajamas, best grade, all double \$1.50 | Robes, long and full cut.. 89c sewed; per suit...... \$1.50

that it was determined by the committee that the investigation would be deferred until Pebruary. I ask this, inasmuch as the public expected a statement from me

"Sincerely,
"JOHN P. KENNEDY." "JOHN P. KENNEDY."
Addressing the librarin from the chair,
Mr. Byrd said: "Mr. Kennedy, so far
as the taking testimony is concerned, the
committee has decided to rise until February ist, but if you wish to add to
your statement of yesterdsy, the committee will gladly hear you now."
"I have nothing to add, Mr. Chairman.
I simply wished the public to know that
I was present, and ready to answer any

was present, and ready to answer any questions the committee might desire to

ask me."
At 12 o'clock M. the committee rose and held a brief executive session in the clerk's office of the Senate.
Chairman Byrd will remain here for several days—perhaps a week—carefully going over the transcript of the evidence mittee meets here again on February 5th, Mr. Kennedy will very likely be the first witness. Senator Strode has gone home, but Mr. Cox will meet in execu-tive session with Mr. Byrd from day to

PENSION BILL

Provides for the Mexican as Well as Civil War Veterans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11 .-

After two hours' debate the Senate to-day passed Senator McCumber's service pension bill without division, after amendpension bill without division, after amonuing it at Senator Carmack's instance, so
as to make it apply to survivors of the
Mexican War as well as those of the Civil
War, and so as to probibly pension attorneys from receiving fees for securing pensions under the bill. The words in the
bill "War of the Rebellion," were changed to "Civil War" after some discussion
as to what the war of '61 to '64 really was.
Messrs, Money, Bacon and Patterson contended that it was a "War Between the
States," while Mr. Teller sala it was either a civil war or a rebellion, and he saw
no opprobrium in the word "Febel."

The bill grants a pension of \$12 a month
to survivors of the Civil and Mexican
wars who have reached the age of sixtytwo; \$15 to those who are seventyfive or over.

Senator McCumber estimates that if the
bill becomes a law it will increase the
pension expenditure of the country to the
extent of about \$5,000,000 annually, while
the Commissioner of Pensions thinks that
the increase will be between \$10,000,000
and \$15,000,000 ayear. ing it at Senator Carmack's instance, so

President Places Former Patrick County Man on Philippine Bench.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.-Percy McPherson Moir, a Virginian, has been appointed judge of the Court of First Instance of the Mountain District of the Philippines, with headquarters at Bagyo, the summer capital. Judge Moir the best consideration," replied the witness.

"Do you think if it should be adopted that by the end of four years, so many countles would have gone to the single list that by the next adoption it would be feasible to put the whole State on the single list basis, so far as the books had been satisfactory?"

"If the plan is workable, that would be the undoubtable result."

Mr. Kennedy's Request.

Mr. Eggleston was excused at a few minutes before noon, and Chairman Byrd read the following note from Librarian

held antil he resigned, in August of last year. He did not expect to return to the Philippines, but his record as district attorney was so good, and he had shown himself so well acquainted with conditions in the islands, that he was appointed to the bench.

Judge Moir married Miss Kirtland, a Washington girl, in the Philippines in 1902. He has many friends throughout Virginia, and those who know nin will readily believe that the appointment was a wise one. Sides Moir and Mrs. Moir will sail for the Philippines from San Francisco on the Korea on February 5th.

Personals and Briefs.

Services will be held in First Church of Christ, Scientist, Belvidere Hall, to-morrow at 11 o'clock, Subject of Ser-non, "Sacrament."

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Patteson have re-turned to the city, and will be at home to their friends at No. 329 East Grace Street

Sailed From Porto Rico the Day After Christmas-Was Long Overdue.

DELAYED BY BROKEN SHAFT

The German Steamer Rickmers

Towed Into Bermuda-All Well On Board.

HAMILTON, BERMUDA, January 11.—
The overdue steamship Ponce, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, which left Porto Rico, December 26th, for New York, was towed in here to-day by a steamer which picked her up

26th, for New York, was towed in hers to-day by a steamer which picked her up disabled.

The Ponce has anchored at the entrance to St. George's harbor. St. George is at the northeastern end of the Bermuda islands, and its entrance also makes the entrance to the long ship channel leading inside the northern coral reefs to Hamilton Harbor.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon of December 26th, the tail end of the shaft on the Ponce broke, and she drifted at the mercy of the wind and current during the night of January 7th, when she was sighted by the German steamer Elizabeth Richmers, Captain Walsen, from Philadelphia, for Japan. At 6:30 P. M. the Ponce sent up a rocket and a few minutes later the German vessel altered her course and headed for the disabled steamer.

The Rickmers reached the Ponce at 7 P. M., but as the night was dark and the weather stormy. Captain Walsen decided to stand by the Ponce until daylight At 9 o'clock on the morning of January 8th the Rickmers got two hawsers or board the Ponce, and soon afterwards begin to tow her towards Bermuda.

The two steamers were then 340 miles from Bermuda. The tow proved to be a heavy strain. Quring the night of the 8th both hawsers parted in a heavy gale,

for towing, and both vessels anearored of Bermuda at 11 o'clock this morning. Barring the discomfort and anxiety, the passengers suffered no inconvenience, the food supplies being ample. All the passengers express themselves as being grateful for the kindness and solicitude of the officers of the Ponce.

DR. COOLEY-LECTURES ON ISLAND OF SICILY

Harvard Professor Pays Pleasant Visit to William and Mary. Delights Audience.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WILLIAMSBURG, VA., January 11.—
Dr. Arthur S. Cooley, a member of the faculty of Harvard University, lectured last night on "The Island of Sicily" in the college chapel to the almost entire student body, and also a large number of people from Williamsburg, who had been invited by the faculty.

been invited by the faculty.

Dr. Cooley's services had been engaged by the faculty some weeks previously, and the lecture had been looked forward to with a great deal of interest, as Dr. Cooley has been a visitor to Willlamsburg before.

Dr. Cooley was listened to with the closest attention by the large audience. The speaker was well acquainted with his subject, consequently the lecture was highly interesting, as well as in-

his subject, consequently the lecture was highly interesting, as well as instructive. Stereopticon views were used to illustrate the subject.

As an introduction to the lecture a map of Sicily was shown, the speaker explaining fully the geography of the famous little island, and also giving a brief review of its historical associations. Beautiful views of the harbors and shipping were shown, views illustions. Beautiful views of the harbors and shipping were shown, views illustrating the characteristics and habits of the inhabitants following. Then, with the most graphic descriptions by Dr. Cooley, almost life-like views of the wonderful sights of the Island were shown-views of the churches and the beautifully decorated interfors, the wonderful gardens and parks, the almost marvelous statuary, and the remains of old Greek statuary, the remains of old temples still standing and places full of temples still standing and places full of temples still standing and places full of interest because of their historical as-sociations. The fecture was one of the best ever heard here, and was thor-

oughly enjoyed by the audience,

turned to the city, at No. 329 East Grace to their friends at No. 329 East Grace Street.

The last meeting of the series of week of prayer services was held last night at the Grace Street Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. K. Walthall, Ph. D., was the speaker, his subject being "Christian Institutions."

At the Third Presbyterian Church, corner Twenty-sixth and Broad Streets, special services have been held each night this week, ending last night, Rev. R. B. Eggleston, the pastor, being the speaker. On Sunday morning the quarterly communion will be celebrated, and an opportunity given for the reception of members into the church.

Special week of prayer services have also been held each night this week, closing last night, at the Church of the Covenant, corner Harrison and Park Avenues, Rev. J. C. Stewart, D. D., pastor,